

Basic I/O Interfacing on Firebird V

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Agenda for Discussion

- 1 Input-Output Ports in ATmega 2560
 - Overview of Ports
 - Ports in ATmega 2560
 - Accessing Ports
 - Examples

- 2 Interfacing of GPIO Devices on Firebird V
 - Buzzer Interfacing
 - Bargraph Interfacing
 - Switch Interfacing



What are Ports?



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- Junctions where peripheral devices are connected.



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- Peripheral devices can be:



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- Peripheral devices can be:

- ① Input Device:

Example: Switch, Sensors, etc...



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① Input Device:

Example: Switch, Sensors, etc...

② Output Device:

Example: Buzzer, LCD, Motors, LED, etc...



Ports in ATmega 2560



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Port x; x = A to F and H, J, K, L



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Port x; x = A to F and H, J, K, L

② ATmega 2560 has one 6-bit Port

Port G;



Ports in ATmega 2560

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① ATmega 2560 has ten 8-bit Ports

Port x; x = A to F and H, J, K, L

② ATmega 2560 has one 6-bit Port

Port G;

- All Port pins can be individually configured as Input/Output.



Accessing Ports



Accessing Ports

Each Ports has three associated registers with it:



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- 1 DDRx x = A to H and J, K, L



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- ❷ PORT_x x = A to H and J, K, L



Accessing Ports

Each Ports has three associated registers with it:

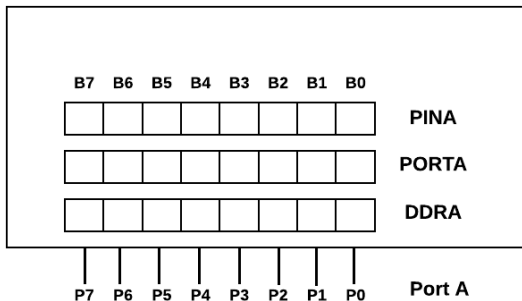
- ❶ DDR_x x = A to H and J, K, L
- ❷ PORT_x x = A to H and J, K, L
- ❸ PIN_x x = A to H and J, K, L



Accessing Ports

Each Ports has three associated registers with it:

- ❶ DDR_x x = A to H and J, K, L
- ❷ PORT_x x = A to H and J, K, L
- ❸ PIN_x x = A to H and J, K, L



Understanding DDRx Register



Understanding DDRx Register

- Data Direction Register



Understanding DDRx Register

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- Purpose: To define Port pins as Input/Output



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Understanding DDRx Register

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- Example: For Port B, make lower nibble as Input and upper nibble as Output.



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Understanding DDRx Register

- Data Direction Register
- Purpose: To define Port pins as Input/Output
 - a. DDRx bit = 0 → Portx pin is defined as Input.
 - b. DDRx bit = 1 → Portx pin is defined as Output.
- Example: For Port B, make lower nibble as Input and upper nibble as Output.

DDRB =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0



Understanding DDRx Register

- Data Direction Register
- Purpose: To define Port pins as Input/Output
 - a. DDRx bit = 0 → Portx pin is defined as Input.
 - b. DDRx bit = 1 → Portx pin is defined as Output.
- Example: For Port B, make lower nibble as Input and upper nibble as Output.

DDRB =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

DDRB = 0xF0



Understanding PINx Register



Understanding PINx Register

- ① Purpose: To read data present on Port x pins.



Understanding PINx Register

- 1 Purpose: To read data present on Port x pins.
- 2 Save the value of register in a variable.



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- 3 Example:

Read data from Port C



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Understanding PINx Register

- 1 Purpose: To read data present on Port x pins.
- 2 Save the value of register in a variable.
- 3 Example:

Read data from Port C

PortC =

P7	P6	P5	P4	P3	P2	P1	P0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0



Understanding PINx Register

- 1 Purpose: To read data present on Port x pins.
- 2 Save the value of register in a variable.
- 3 Example:

Read data from Port C

PortC =

P7	P6	P5	P4	P3	P2	P1	P0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

x = PINC

x = 0xF0



Understanding PORTx Register



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

- 1 Purpose: Send data on Port x pins



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

- 1 Purpose: Send data on Port x pins
- 2 Example:



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

- 1 Purpose: Send data on Port x pins
- 2 Example:



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

- 1 Purpose: Send data on Port x pins
- 2 Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

- 1 Purpose: Send data on Port x pins
- 2 Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRA = 0xFF



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 1: When Port x is defined as Output

① Purpose: Send data on Port x pins

② Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRA = 0xFF

PORTA = 0xFF



Understanding PORTx Register



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- ① Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

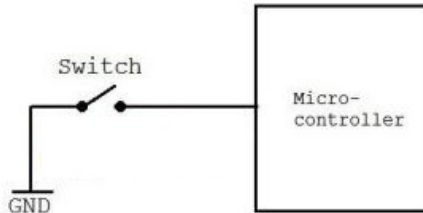
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Understanding PORT_x Register

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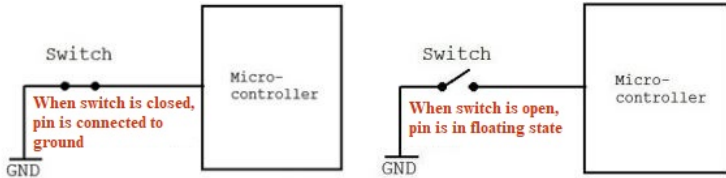
- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

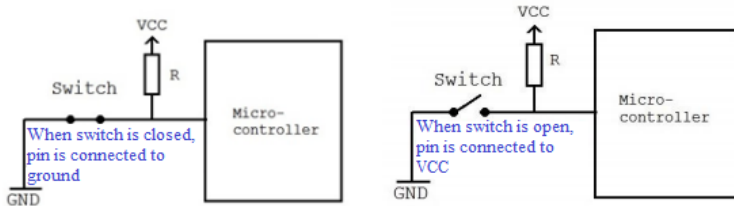
① Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor



Understanding PORTx Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

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Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor
- a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor
 - a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.
 - b. PORT_x bit = 0 → Pull up is deactivated on Port_x pin.



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor
 - a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.
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Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

- 1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor
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Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor

a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.

b. PORT_x bit = 0 → Pull up is deactivated on Port_x pin.

2 Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

1 Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor

a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.

b. PORT_x bit = 0 → Pull up is deactivated on Port_x pin.

2 Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

① Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor

- a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.
- b. PORT_x bit = 0 → Pull up is deactivated on Port_x pin.

② Example:

DDRA =	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

PORTA = 0xFF



Understanding PORT_x Register

Case 2: When Port x is defined as Input

① Purpose: Activate/deactivate Pull-up resistor

a. PORT_x bit = 1 → Pull up is activated on Port_x pin.

b. PORT_x bit = 0 → Pull up is deactivated on Port_x pin.

② Example:

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

PORTA = 0xFF

Pull-Up is activated for all Pins of PortA.



Examples



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

① Step 1: Make Port D as Output port



Examples

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- ❶ Step 1: Make Port D as Output port



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.
- ① Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

❶ Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

① Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

❶ Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF

❷ Step 2: Put data on the Port D



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

- 1 Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF

- 2 Step 2: Put data on the Port D



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

- ① Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF

- ② Step 2: Put data on the Port D

PORTD =



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

- 1 Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF

- 2 Step 2: Put data on the Port D

PORTD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1



Examples

- Example 1: Make PortD as output port and send hex value '0xB5'.

- 1 Step 1: Make Port D as Output port

DDRD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DDRD = 0xFF

- 2 Step 2: Put data on the Port D

PORTD =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1

PORTD = 0xB5



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins
- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins
- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins
- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins
- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins
- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins

- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

- ② Step 2: To activate Pull-up Resistor send data on Port A



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins

- 1 Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

- 2 Step 2: To activate Pull-up Resistor send data on Port A



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins

- 1 Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

- 2 Step 2: To activate Pull-up Resistor send data on Port A

PORTA =



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins

- ① Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

- ② Step 2: To activate Pull-up Resistor send data on Port A

PORTA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



Examples (Cont..)

- Example 2: Make PortA as input port with pull-up activated on all pins

- ➊ Step 1: Make Port A as Input port

DDRA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DDRA = 0x00

- ➋ Step 2: To activate Pull-up Resistor send data on Port A

PORTA =

B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

PORTA = 0xFF



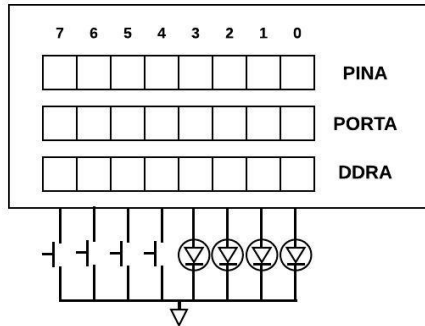
Examples

- Example: Connect LEDs to lower nibble and Switches to upper nibble of PortA. Turn ON alternate LEDs (0 and 2) and activate pull up for all Switches. Read data using PIN register. What will be the content of PINA register, if only Switch at pin 5 is pressed?



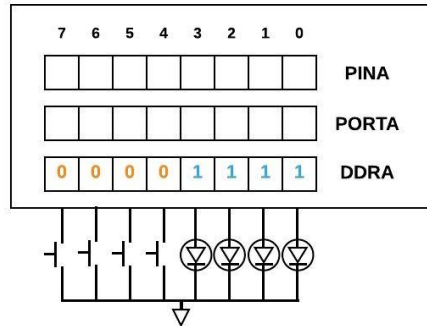
Examples

- Example: Connect LEDs to lower nibble and Switches to upper nibble of PortA. Turn ON alternate LEDs (0 and 2) and activate pull up for all Switches. Read data using PIN register. What will be the content of PINA register, if only Switch at pin 5 is pressed?



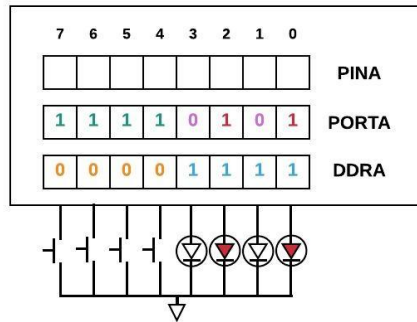
Examples

- Step 1: Make upper nibble as Input and lower nibble as Output.



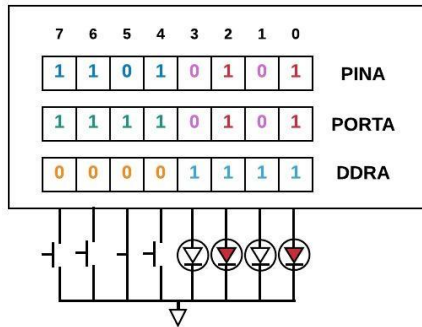
Examples

- Step 2: Turn ON alternate LEDs (0 and 2) and activate pull up for Switches.



Examples

- Step 3: Read data from PINA. On lower nibble we will get the same data and on upper nibble depending on Switch position, data will change.



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3



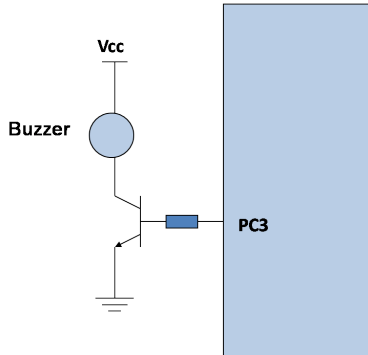
Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3



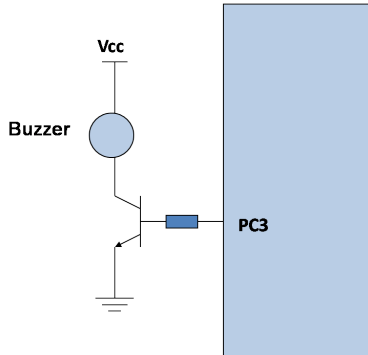
Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3

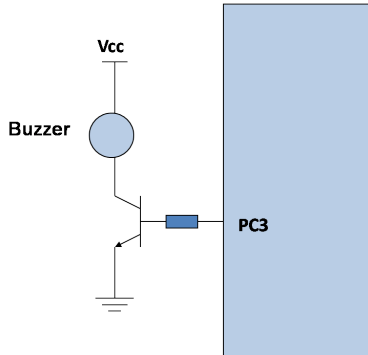


- 2 To turn ON buzzer:



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3

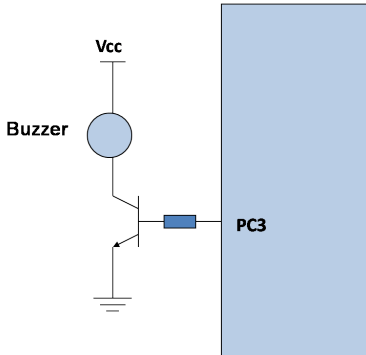


- 2 To turn ON buzzer:



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3

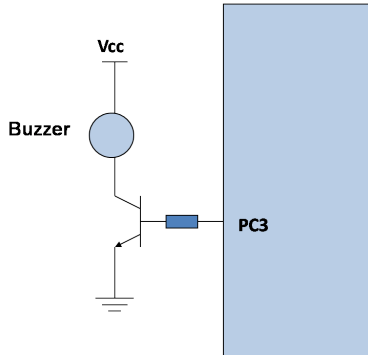


- 2 To turn ON buzzer: send logic HIGH on pin 3 of Port C



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3

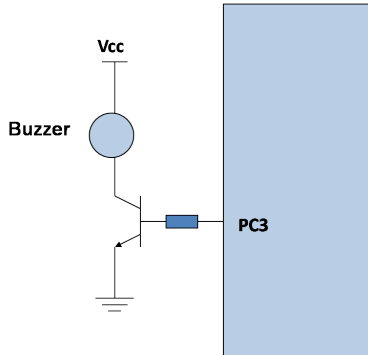


- 2 To turn ON buzzer: send logic HIGH on pin 3 of Port C
- 3 To turn OFF buzzer:



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3

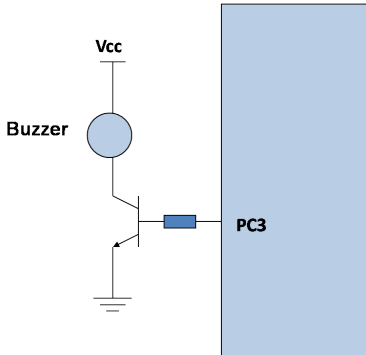


- 2 To turn ON buzzer: send logic HIGH on pin 3 of Port C
- 3 To turn OFF buzzer:



Buzzer Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Buzzer is connected to Port C pin 3



- 2 To turn ON buzzer: send logic HIGH on pin 3 of Port C
- 3 To turn OFF buzzer: send logic LOW on pin 3 of Port C



Buzzer Program



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

DDRC =



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC =
```



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 3 To turn OFF the buzzer set PC.3 output LOW



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 3 To turn OFF the buzzer set PC.3 output LOW



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 3 To turn OFF the buzzer set PC.3 output LOW

```
PORTC =
```



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 3 To turn OFF the buzzer set PC.3 output LOW

```
PORTC = 0x00; // 0000 0000
```



Buzzer Program

- 1 Configure PC.3 pin as Output.

```
DDRC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 2 To turn ON the buzzer set PC.3 output HIGH

```
PORTC = 0x08; // 0000 1000
```

- 3 To turn OFF the buzzer set PC.3 output LOW

```
PORTC = 0x00; // 0000 0000
```



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J



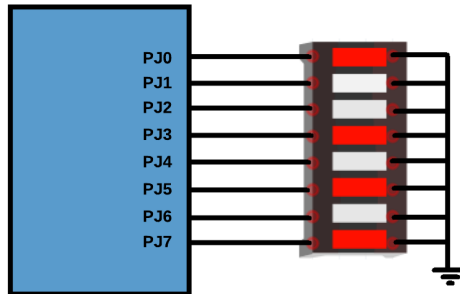
Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J



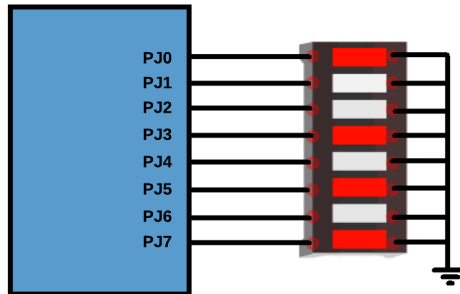
Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J

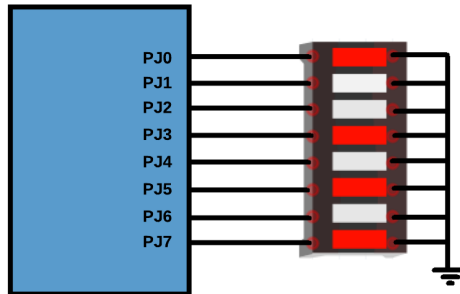


- 2 To turn ON particular LED:



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J

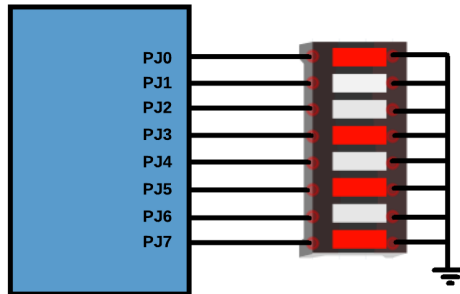


- 2 To turn ON particular LED:



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J

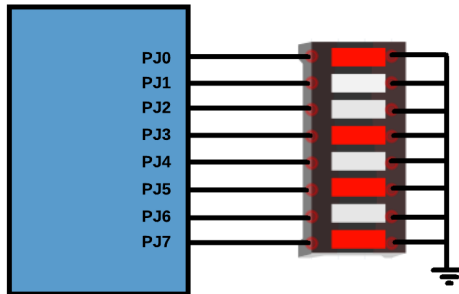


- 2 To turn ON particular LED: send logic HIGH on corresponding pin



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J

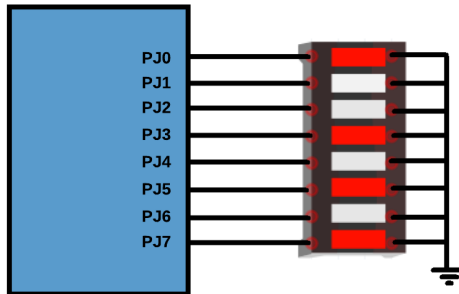


- 2 To turn ON particular LED: send logic HIGH on corresponding pin
- 3 To turn OFF particular LED:



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J

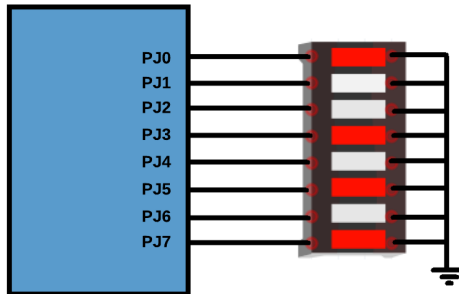


- 2 To turn ON particular LED: send logic HIGH on corresponding pin
- 3 To turn OFF particular LED:



Bargraph Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Bargraph are connected to Port J



- 2 To turn ON particular LED: send logic HIGH on corresponding pin
- 3 To turn OFF particular LED: send logic LOW on corresponding pin



Switch Interfacing in Firebird V



Switch Interfacing in Firebird V

- ① Switch is connected to Port E pin 7



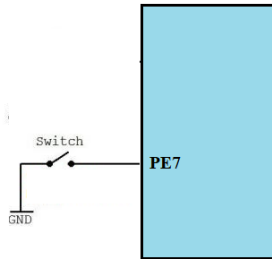
Switch Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Switch is connected to Port E pin 7



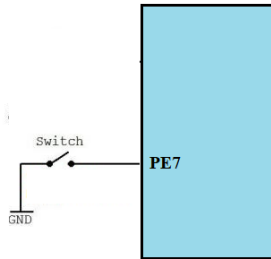
Switch Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Switch is connected to Port E pin 7



Switch Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Switch is connected to Port E pin 7

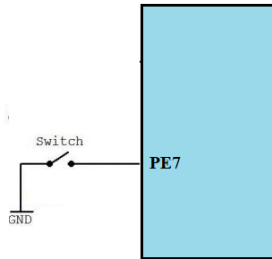


- 2 When $PE7 = 1 \rightarrow$ Switch is not pressed.



Switch Interfacing in Firebird V

- 1 Switch is connected to Port E pin 7



- 2 When $PE7 = 1 \rightarrow$ Switch is not pressed.
- 3 When $PE7 = 0 \rightarrow$ Switch is pressed.



Thank You!

